(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2310.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1791.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

LARGE ſupplies of corn, men and money, daily arrive from Tunis, Tripoli, Algiers, &c. and this ſerves, in a great degree, to re-animate the ſoldiers; 40,000 Aſiatic, Perſian, and Tartar auxiliaries, are daily expected to arrive at Scutari.

The whole of the Turkiſh forces, except the army under the grand vizier, are now diſtributed into the different fortreſſes in Romania, in order to cover the capital, and are ſo numerous as to effectually impede the progreſs of the Ruſſian army, until aſſiſtance arrives, either from ſome European or Barbary power. Yet, ſhould general Suwarow carry the fortreſs of Brahilow, and admiral Uſchakow be ſucceſsful in his attack upon Varna, Adrianople, and the other towns ſituated on the Marazi, muſt fall into the hands of the Ruſſian general ſhould he advance towards them.

HULL, *February* 7.

Laſt Tueſday the Generous Friends, capt. Donaldſon, bound from this port to Leith, put into Burlington Bay through ſtreſs of weather:—Being in want of ſome proviſions, captain Donaldſon went aſhore with four men in one of the boats, and left a woman paſſenger and two boys on board. After having procured the neceſſaries wanted, and put off from the ſhore, in order to return to the veſſel, ſhe was not to be found—They were neceſſitated to go back to Burlington Quay, and the unhappy captain Donaldſon came down immediately to this place, and is now making every inquiry reſpecting the fate of the above unfortunate people—but, we are ſorry to add, he has not yet received the leaſt ſatisfactory intelligence reſpecting them.——It is ſuppoſed, that the veſſel parted from her anchors, and drifted out to ſea.

WHITEHAVEN, *February* 15.

A very ſingular calamity hath befallen this town—a gradual ſinking of the ground in one quarter of it for the laſt eight days. It has been as yet confined principally to Michael ſtreet, and a part of Scotch-ſtreet, George-ſtreet and Peter-ſtreet. The ground where the ſinking has taken place, meaſured about 100 yards from north to ſouth, and about 140 from eaſt to weſt, making an area of about 1400 ſquare yards. The number of houſes which have been in a manner demoliſhed by this ſinking is 18, but it is ſuppoſed that between 60 and 80 families deſerted that part of the town on that night and the two following days.—None of the buildings have yet fallen, but ſeveral, or indeed the whole that have been mentioned, are in a ſtate which renders it unſafe to go near them.

LIVERPOOL, *February* 26.

The power of Sympathy.

During a marriage ceremony on Tueſday laſt, at Stockport, in Cheſhire, a couple, who had attended the bride and bridegroom to church, influenced by the all-powerful example, began to think of tying the hymeneal knot. Mutual ſentiments ſoon prevailed—a ring and ſcarf were ſent for, and the ſecond ceremony was gone through, at the concluſion of the firſt.

LONDON, *January* 26.

The Cherokee chiefs were yeſterday at the Shakeſpeare gallery—They ſtaid about a couple of hours, appeared to be much delighted with the ſplendour of the ſpectacle, and Mr. Bowles ſaid he ſhould like to ſtay there three or four weeks, and would take the liberty of coming ſome other day unaccompanied by his brethren.

Complaiſance is no longer confined to the polite circles. A captain of a veſſel was called out of a coffee-houſe at Wapping, a few days ago, by a waterman, with the following addreſs, "A'nt pleaſe your honour the *tide* is *waiting* for you!"

In the title-page of a pamphlet lately publiſhed, on the ſubject of cookery, it is mentioned that the author ſpent forty years in one kitchen—and that he had the honour of *providing* for moſt of the great families in the kingdom!

An Old Reading.

A man who, a few weeks ſince, ſet up a common ſtage cart, being conſcious that having his name and number in great ſtaring letters, which *thoſe that run might read*, muſt ſometimes expoſe him to *little* inconveniencies, ordered the painter to put in the *old Engliſh black letter*. The firſt time the cart went out, an informer obſerved it, and endeavoured in vain to read the name. Conceiving it to be *Hebrew*, he laid an information before *his maſters* in Somerſet-ſquare, ſtating he offence.

A ſummons was immediately diſpatched, and *Maſter Carter* made his appearance before the commiſſioners, when the following dialogue took place—

Commiſſioner. Pray Mr. ——, are you a Jew?

Carter. No, Maſter, I *calls* myſelf a Chriſtian.

Commiſſioner. Then how dare you put a piece of *Hebrew* upon your cart, the act *directs* that your name ſhould be written in *Engliſh*.

Carter. My name is written in *Engliſh*, maſter, and what is more, it is *old Engliſh*. I thought what your worſhips wanted, and have brought the board with me.

2d Commiſſioner. But, ſirrah, you know that the act *directs* it to be in *plain Engliſh*; and you farther know that not one in five hundred can read this.

Carter. I am heartily ſorry for it, maſters, heartily. *Becauſe*, the act which directs me to have my name on my cart, is printed in the very ſame ſort of an *old Engliſh black letter* as my name is written; and it would be hard indeed to make me pay a fine for keeping up to the pattern ſet me by the men that made the law!

Feb. 2. The city of Riga is now putting into an excellent ſtate of defence; they are preparing floating batteries to carry ten or twelve large guns, and forty gun-boats, to carry two each.

The march of an Auſtrian army into Liege at this juncture, as it has aſtoniſhed, ſo it as juſtly raiſed the jealouſy and ſpirit of the Pruſſian court, which appears reſolved to check this invaſion on the very welfare of nations, and this infraction of the ſolemn and mutual agreement entered into at Reichenbach between the continental powers immediately concerned in that treaty——Perhaps no circumſtances could poſſibly occur which might enable the Liegois to aſſert the rights of man ſo effectually as this; for, ſhould the Imperial court perſiſt in ſupporting the prince biſhop, the inevitable conſequence muſt be, that it becomes involved immediately in a war with the three allied powers.

Extract of a letter from Shrewſbury, January 28.

"On Saturday a clergyman belonging to the Rev. Dr. Weſly's church, was ſtopped near Bedford, by a highwayman, and robbed of his money to the amount of 52s. the robber likewiſe inſiſted he ſhould exchange coats, which requeſt he complied with, in ſome chagrin, it being a new one. After he had rode on about ten minutes, he perceived the depredator again returning—being fearful of more dangerous conſequences, he haſtened his ſpeed, happily eſcaped the purſuit, and got to a friend's houſe; were he inſtantly diſcovered the cauſe of the highwayman's return; for on ſearching the pockets, he found, tied in a ſilk handkerchief, as many guineas as he had loſt ſhillings, which very well compenſated for the loſs of his coat, and bereaved the plunderer of his ill-gotton treaſure."

Feb. 3. Notwithſtanding the rapid ſucceſs of the empreſs of Ruſſia's forces, it is the better opinion that a farther reduction of the Turkiſh empire is not her idea. Previouſly to this, ſhe muſt naturally expect the powers of Europe will interfere, and that, in the common courſe of war, her ſucceſſes muſt be balanced by certain loſſes; therefore her intereſt appears to be that of making a peace immediately with the Porte, as the moſt advantageous in point of time and circumſtances.

The finances of Ruſſia too muſt be very much exhauſted in carrying on this wide ſpread war; for however her loans have been hitherto raiſed in Holland, the intereſt of thoſe loans is paid at a rate very diſadvantageous to her commerce; thoſe in the mercantile line here know this very well, as the produce of Ruſſia, ſuch as hemp, tallow, &c. has been of late ſent over to England in ſuch quantities as to ſell greatly under the former prices.

The above cargoes have the appearance of a private trade, but the great quantities conſtantly coming over, with the great loſſes upon them, evidently mark from what quarter they proceed.

In 1755 it was found that Ruſſia had under its dominions 19,130,632 ſubjects, excluſive of the clergy, the nobility, and the army. If the wars with Pruſſia, Poland and Turkey, epidemical diſeaſes and rebellions, have ſince occaſioned an evident diminution of the former population, the great acquiſitions recently made in Lithuania muſt have filled the deficiency cauſed by thoſe dreadful ſcourges.

A diſagreement, which may have ſome very pernicious effects, has taken place at Hyderabad, in India, between the commander of the Nizam's forces, and colonel Montgomery, the ſenior officer of the Britiſh detachment in that army. It is ſaid to have originated from the imprudence of the latter in placing on his tents golden balls—a diſtinction due only to the Soubah, and which were pulled down in the preſence of 3000 Nizam horſe.

Colonel Montgomery, conſidering his tent defiled by this violence, burned it the next day, and the affair was not made up when the laſt accounts came from that army.

If a battle ſhould take place between the Britiſh forces in India, and thoſe of Tippoo Saib, it may be expected to be fought on our ſide at leaſt with the utmoſt ferocity. The officers are all influenced by the remembrance of the cruelties inflicted upon their brethren, and will ſooner die than ſuffer themſelves to be taken and expoſed to the ſame fate.

Feb. 10. At the taking Iſmael, all the forein engineers were deſtroyed. The Danube was literally ſtrongly tinged with blood, which was perceivable at a good diſtance below the fortreſs.

It appears, by authentic information received from Peterſburgh, that the empreſs had given orders to the commander in chief at the ſiege of Iſmael, by no means to ſpare the Turks if they ſhould be inclined to make reſiſtance. The perſon who brought her majeſty the information of the carnage which followed the aſſault in that place, colonel de Subow, was preſented by her with the croſs of St. George, with a ſnuff-box, richly adorned with brilliants, and with a purſe of two thouſand ducats.

She was highly pleaſed that the Almighty had given her arms ſo complete a ſucceſs.

From authentic accounts it appears, that, previous to the war with the Turks, the empreſs of Ruſſia's army conſiſted, in infantry and cavalry, of more than 400,000 men, of whom nearly 300,000 have ſince been deſtroyed by the ſword, by diſeaſe, and the various concomitants of a long and extenſive war; the expences alſo have been immenſe. Pity it is that monarchs ſhould be allowed a revenue to be conſumed in ambitious projects and ſanguinary meaſures!

A lady of the name of Fox, who performed at the royal theatre, lately died from the effects of painting, of which ſhe was immoderately fond, and which ſhe uſed with ſuch art, that ſhe actually gave a new appearance of blooming health to her cheeks, her neck, and her boſom. The conſequence was, that the pores of the ſkin being ſtopped, ſhe fell into a galloping conſumption, and died a miſerable martyr to this too common practice.——Read this, ye fair ones, and remember,

When coxcombs flatter, and when fools adore,
Here learn the leſſon, to be vain no more.

A letter from Mr. Miller, (received by the Houghton Eaſt-Indiaman) to his father, Dr. Miller, of Doncaſter, dated at Calcutta, Auguſt 4, 1790, ſays—"We are at war here, and money not to be had; our army, with general Meadows at the head, and in the higheſt order, are in Tippoo's country. An engagement has not yet happened, though daily expected. It is ſuppoſed we ſhall take the whole country, and reſtore it to the ancient kings of Myſore. Tippoo has ſhewn not the leaſt of his former activity; but indeed there are at preſent ſuch various reports, that there is no knowing how to judge of affairs. If we be fortunate, our acquiſition will be great, as the Engliſh will then be the moſt powerful nation in Hindoſtan; nor is there much doubt of our ſucceſs, as we never had before in India ſuch an army for force or equipment. Nothing but the moſt rigid œconomy reigns here. In the laſt five months there has not been a concert, ball, general ſupper, or one public amuſement.

CAUTION.

On Saturday laſt a young woman, who was attending two children belonging to a miller, on the Wind-mill Hill, near Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, inadvertently preſented a fowling-piece to the breaſt of the eldeſt, a fine boy, about four years of age, which, being loaded, unfortunately went off and killed him on the ſpot. So many inſtances of the melancholy conſequences of leaving fire-arms loaded in the way of young and ignorant people, having been recorded in the public prints, ought to operate as a caution againſt a practice ſo pregnant with miſchief.

A circumſtance of a moſt dreadful nature has tranſpired within theſe few days—A night or two ago, at a very late hour, two perſons, ſeemingly gentlemen, drove themſelves out in a poſt-chaiſe to Church-town, where there is a burial place, with a dead body confined up in the carriage. They rapped up the grave-digger, and told him that they had, under the diſguiſe of night, brought out a corpſe to be interred, which, in the day time, they were apprehenſive might be arreſted for debt, and for the burial of which he ſhould have a guinea. The grave-digger alleged he was unequal to the buſineſs himſelf; upon which theſe perſons ſaid they would give him half a guinea for an aſſiſtant, which was agreed to, and the corpſe was accordingly left with the grave-digger. The latter immediately called up an aſſiſtant; but upon an agreement they determined poſtponing the buſineſs till day-light. When they aroſe in the morning, curioſity urged them to open the coffin; which, on ſo doing—O, ſhocking to mention! they found the body of a man, in his cloaths, with boots on, and his throat cut in a moſt frightful manner. In his pockets were found ſix guineas and a watch, for the property of which theſe two perſons differed, or elſe the tranſaction would probably never have come to light. The body remains at this place to be owned, which as yet has not taken place; nor has any thing occurred which can lead to a diſcovery.—— Every eye-witneſs of this horrid foul tranſaction, is praying for the developement of the cruel perpetrators.

Feb. 20. Matrimonial queſtion propoſed by a young lady.—At Choachmakers Hall ſociety, Foſters Lane, Cheapſide, this evening will be debated the following queſtion, viz.—"Is beauty, virtue, or domeſtic prudence the moſt amiable in a wife?"—A young lady who has ſeveral ſuitors, is deſirous of knowing the opinion of a public audience upon the above queſtion, as one which involves matrimonial felicity. The ſubject

certainly open a field for rational, entertaining, and inſtructive debate. The diſputes, quarrels and ſeparations which take place ſoon after marriage, generally proceed from a want of one of theſe endowments. The fair authoreſs of the queſtion ſays, that all ladies wiſh to be admired by their huſbands, and therefore it is neceſſary they ſhould know what renders them the moſt amiable in their ſight. Chair taken at eight o'clock:—admittance, ſix-pence each perſon.

N. B. The gallery will be open for the accommodation of ladies only.

DUBLIN, *February* 2.

The eſtabliſhment of that moſt commendable inſtitution, *the Orphan-houſe*, reflects the brighteſt luſtre on the benevolent founders. The amiable example they have given, ſhould excite a ſpirit of imitation in this kingdom.

The erecting of aſylums, to which thoſe forlorn and comfortleſs children of adverſity may fly for ſafety and for ſuccour, muſt exhibit to foreign nations, an emphatic picture of Iriſh philanthrophy.

Extract of a letter from captain Lewis, of the Union, dated Foyns, January 18, to a gentleman in Dublin.

"I am ſorry to inform you that on Sunday night, in a heavy ſquall, my veſſel went on ſhore on the point of Durneſs, near Robertſtown-creek; that about ſeven or eight o'clock laſt night the mob aſſembled, and came down to the veſſel, and drove the people on board out of the veſſel by a continual firing of muſquets; they then boarded her, and plundered every thing they could get, and cut away as much of the rigging as they could, ſplit one of the pumps down to the deck, and began to cut the foremaſt away, took all the proviſions, bread, &c. in fact plundered her of every thing they could, and then ſcuttled her. John Hunt, Eſquire, went off with his armed men, and exchanged a few ſhots with them, diſperſed and obliged them to quit the veſſel."

The above veſſel was bound from Boſton to Briſtol, and put into the river Shannon in diſtreſs.

Extract of a letter from Rome, dated January 8.

"There are many French biſhops here at preſent, and 36 more are expected. They choſe rather to leave France, than aſſent to the decrees of the national aſſembly. His holineſs maintains them in the moſt honourable manner—and prince Borgheſe offers to ſupport 26 at his own expence."

According to the lateſt accounts from India—the company's affairs do not appear to be in a very flattering ſituation; at the outſet of the war with Tippoo, the governor-general has been obliged to borrow money at 12 per cent. to raiſe the neceſſary ſupplies.

"WOMEN'S WIT IS QUICK." *Avon.*

The following circumſtance is ſaid to be a fact;—A few days ago the Walthamſtow ſtage coming to town late in the evening, the diſcourſe happening to turn on robbers, one gentleman expreſſed his fears, that he ſhould loſe ten guineas; an elderly lady, who ſat next him, begged him to take his money from his pocket, and ſlip it into his boot, which he did.—Not long after, a highwayman rode up to the window (on the lady's ſide) and demanded her money. She declared ſhe had none; but, if he could cut that gentleman's boot, he would find therein ten guineas. The gentleman was obliged to ſubmit patiently; but, when the robber departed, loaded his fellow traveller with abuſe, declaring her to be in confederacy with the highwayman.—She ſaid, certainly appearances were againſt her; but that, if the company in the ſtage would ſup at her houſe the following evening, ſhe would explain a conduct which appeared ſo myſterious. After much debate between themſelves, they conſented to go the next evening according to her addreſs. They were uſhered into a magnificent room; a very elegant ſupper was prepared; after which the lady taking a pocket-book from out of her pocket ſhewed that it contained various notes, to the amount of ſeveral hundred pounds, and, addreſſing herſelf particularly to the gentleman who had been robbed,—"I thought, Sir, ſaid ſhe, it was better for you to loſe your ten guineas, than me the valuable property, which I had about me laſt night;—as you have been the cauſe of my ſaving it, I entreat your acceptance of this bank bill," which was one of an hundred pounds.

PITTSBURGH, *March* 26.

It is with real concern we mention, that on Friday the 18th inſtant, a party of Indians, murdered a certain Robert Chapman, at the houſe of Thomas Dick, about three miles from this place, on the weſt ſide of the Allegany river, and took Dick and his wife priſoners; and the ſame day another party took a boy by the name of Brickel. The day following a party of armed men went from this place and buried Chapman; but they diſcovered no Indians, and from every appearance they had made a precipitate retreat, as it did not appear they had plundered the houſe of the ſmalleſt article.

We have received an account that ſeveral families, to the amount of 12 perſons, have been killed by a party of Indians, ſuppoſed to be Muhſees, about 20 miles from this place, up the Allegany, on the weſt ſide. We are, however, happy to hear, that the captain of this party was killed, he is a noted fellow known by the name of captain Bullet.

Many and various reports are in circulation reſpecting depredations committed by the ſavages, but we ſhall be particularly careful to inſert nothing but what may be depended on as authentic.

CARLISLE, *March* 30.

Laſt week paſſed through town, a gentleman who left Muſkingum a fortnight ago, who ſays, that the Indians are very troubleſome, and repeatedly kill ſome of the inhabitants—The morning previous to his departure, came in a perſon who eſcaped the ſavage hand, after receiving four different wounds; this perſon was in company with another, who was killed—He was three days from the time he received his wounds until his arrival at Marietta, during which he ſwam ſeveral waters, and was without food or any kind of nouriſhment. He further ſays, that the inhabitants were all garriſoned when he left it; and unleſs a ſpeedy ſuccour from government, the conſequences will be dreadful.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 9.

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, December 9.

"The chebeck La Garbelle, lieutenant Salem Hickten, is arrived here from Fez; from whence he has brought over a number of captives; among whom are an old man and his daughter, who have paſſed a captivity of many years in the dominions of the emperor of Morocco, where they have ſuffered cruelty of uſage almoſt beyond expreſſion.

"The unhappy people report, that there remains ſome thouſands of chriſtian ſlaves in the interior parts of Africa; where having been found uſeful to their infidel maſters, they have propagated and made a ſort of colony, but are never permitted to come to any of the towns on the ſea-coaſt, being employed in the farms and gardens of their maſters, who are leſs ſavage than the infidels that dwell on the ſea-coaſt."

Letters from Dublin of February 20 ſay, markets are very high; wheat ſelling for 28s. per barrel, barley 16s. oats 11s. 6d. beef in barrels, from 3½d to 6d. per lb.

A London paper, dated January 19, ſays,—"A quantity of Ambergris, to the amount of 360 ounces (which has ſince ſold for 19s. per ounce) has lately been found in the head and belly of one whale. Hitherto the whales were ſuppoſed to contain little or no Ambergris, and the quantity of this article brought to market was ſaid to be found floating on the ſurface of thoſe ſeas where whales were ſuppoſed to reſide. The particulars of this very uſeful and valuable diſcovery have been atteſted before the privy council, and an account of it was read on Thurſday night laſt at the royal ſociety."

From a late London paper.

General Bowles, commander in chief of the troops of the Creek Indians, has at length ſucceeded in the very important buſineſs of his embaſſy to the court of England, which was to procure a free importation of the commodities of the Creek country into our ports in North-America, and the Weſt-Indies. Rice, indigo, drugs and iſin-glaſs, are their principal ſubjects of exportation. The latter article may be ſupplied from that country, and of equal goodneſs with the iſin-glaſs of Ruſſia, for which we pay upwards of one hundred thouſand pounds a year, to a country to which we have no very particular obligations for any good offices, or for much reciprocation of commerce.

The general appears to have been the legiſlator and the inſtructor of the Creek nation, realizing, in a very high degree, the hiſtory of Mango Capac, the founder of the kingdom of Peru, a country at no great diſtance from that of the Creeks.

Some diſpatches are received from Gibraltar, according to which the Barbary powers have made peace with all their opponents; and the dey of Algiers, beys of Tunis, Tripoli, and other petty ſovereigns, are preparing their utmoſt to aſſiſt the Turks. Some large ſhips had ſailed from Algiers in the month of November, laden with grain and coffee, for Conſtantinople, which place was much preſſed for proviſions, as well for the ſupply of its own inhabitants, as for the vaſt army which they are under the neceſſity of keeping on foot, in Romania, for the expreſs purpoſe of covering that capital.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman reſiding near Pittſburgh, dated March 29, 1791.

"The Indians, to their late depredations in the ſettlement at the Muſkingum, and that ſituated at a mile's diſtance from the mouth of Buffaloe Creek, have lately added the murder of two men on the Allegany, a few miles from Pittſburgh, and alſo the butchery of thirteen and the captivity of a number of perſons beſides, all on the Allegany.

"This laſt attack has ſtruck a dread, and cauſed a general alarm in the ſettlement that was rapidly increaſing on the river I have mentioned. Every inhabitant of thoſe parts, on the news of theſe enormities, has thought of nothing elſe than to eſcape from the cruelty of the ſavages, and with their families have univerſally abandoned their farms, and fled for ſafety to the Monongahela."

Private letters from Peterſburgh aſſure us, that the clergy and nobility of the Ruſſian empire, have offered extraordinary ſubſidies to the empreſs to aſſiſt her, not only to preſerve Oczakow and the Crimea, but alſo to enable her to decline the mediation of the court of Berlin in the peace which is to be concluded with the Turks.

NEW DISCOVERY.

Mr. Watſon, plumber in New-Caſtle, (England) has lately finiſhed, by Mr. Ker's direction, two coppers for condenſing and preſerving the eſſential oils of hops, which have been erected in the Tyne and Hexham breweries, and given the greateſt ſatisfaction to the proprietors, who have moſt liberally rewarded Mr. Ker, for the exerciſe of his valuable diſcovery.

The inventor diſcovered, what is aſtoniſhing no one ever obſerved before him, that in the common way of impregnating worts with the virtues of hops, the finer and more aromatic flavour of theſe was diſſipated in vapour, while the diſagreeable bitter quality alone remained.

In conſequence of this obſervation, he deviſed a method of collecting the vapour, which he found to be principally compoſed of the eſſential oil of the plant. This oil he returned into the worts of their fermenting ſtate, and the reſult exceeded his moſt ſanguine expectations—the liquor acquired an infinitely more delicate flavour, and beyond all compariſon leſs ſuſceptible of paſſing into the ſour ſtate; while, at the ſame time, as one fourth leſs hops was requiſite in boiling worts, their naſeous bitter quality was imparted in a proportionable ſmaller degree.

Copy of a letter to a merchant in Liverpool, dated Whitehaven, February 9, 1791.

"For the alarming ſituation this town has been in ſince the ſhrinking of Mr. H. Littledale's houſe, I refer you to Ware's two laſt papers, which accounts were indeed ſufficiently terrifying: but laſt night about ſeven o'clock, a cataſtrophe of a more dreadful and extenſive nature took place. All the houſes from the lower end of Michael-ſtreet, as far as the methodiſt meeting houſe, and in George's-ſtreet, from the houſe lately belonging to our friend Mr. John Wilſon, croſſing Michael-ſtreet, and as far as the corner of Scotch-ſtreet, all began to give way at that time. The alarm being given, I ran to the place, which preſented a ſpectacle the moſt tremendous, the horrors of which were heightened by the ſhrieks of the women, the cries of children, the removing the aged and ſick people, the pavement ſinking under our feet, and the extreme darkneſs of the night: providentially, no lives are loſt, nor are any of the houſes quite fallen down. Lord Lonſdale's men are this day employed, by means of plank and ſpars, to prevent the ruins from tumbling into the ſtreets. The houſe, late Mr. John Wilſon's, is much ſhrunk: the pavement in front has ſunk about a foot, and many other houſes wear frightful aſpects.—Numbers of poor families were thereby driven from their habitations laſt night, without knowing where to put their heads. The vicinity of our houſe to that part of the town, occaſions the utmoſt anxiety in our family. Our oppoſite neighbours have almoſt all deſerted us, as an old ſhaft not twenty yards from our door ſunk down at leaſt ten or twelve fathoms. We were laſt night employed in packing up and removing the moſt valuable and portable part of our property, and at preſent we ſeem diſpoſed to wait the event. Where or when this calamitous ſcene will end is beyond the reach of human foreſight."

Extract of a letter from Greenſburgh, Weſtmoreland county, dated April 1.

"On the 22d March a party of Indians came to the Allegany river, oppoſite to Owen's Iſland, where there was a few families ſettled, there were five Indians came into the houſe of one Cutright, and aſked for victuals, which was immediately given them; and as ſoon as they were done eating, one of the Indians (called captain Bullet) told Cutright he muſt give him his gun, the other refuſed, and immediately he drew his tomahawk and killed Cutright, then Cutright's ſon ſtruck the Indian with an axe and killed him; immediately another Indian ſtruck young Cutright, and the three fell together; and it is ſaid by a number of women and children who made their eſcape, there were two other Indians killed, and fourteen made their eſcape; ſeveral of whom have made oath that theſe ſavages were Senecas, and that they were well acquainted with them.

"This affair cauſed the greateſt uneaſineſs on all the frontiers, and the people aſſembled in bodies. The next day a number of men along the river turned out volunteers; and I believe the people are moſtly gone home. Colonel Campbell has ordered out 150 of the militia, but they are exceeding ill off for arms and ammunition."

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 21.

"The immortal ſoul hath left its frail abode,
"And ſail'd ſublimely to the realms of God."

"Died, at the ſeat of Mrs. Martha Howard, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 11th inſtant, BENJAMIN HOWARD, Eſquire, ſheriff of ſaid county, in the 29th year of his age—a man univerſally beloved for his amiable qualities, the ſocial virtues he poſſeſſed in an eminent degree, kind, benevolent, with a flow of humanity which can only ſpring from a heart virtuouſly habituated to goodneſs; naturally mild, he filled the capacity of his office with dignity, he acted with the niceſt ſenſe of honour, and ſtricteſt punctuality; to the poor he rendered himſelf endearing, by giving that indulgence which misfortunes, or extreme neceſſity, often requires, and which the *ſeal* of ſympathy could not deny them; and he recommended himſelf to the higher ranks by that exemplary rectitude of conduct which ſhone in all his actions—To his relations and friends he has left a laſting monument of his virtues, and his acquaintances will feel the embittered remembrance of his untimely loſs—In reference to our worldly enjoyments, the depriving us of thoſe objects to which our attachments are moſt ſincerely rivetted, and which our affections hold moſt dear, we find too often in the allwiſe diſpenſations of Providence, calculated, no doubt, to anſwer ſome wiſe purpoſe in an eternal duration, and with which reaſon and philoſophy will ever adminiſter reſignation and content to the grieving mind."

To be SOLD, for CASH,
A HEALTHY
NEGRO WOMAN,
About thirty-ſeven years of age.
Inquire of the Printers.
April 20, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,
THAT a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county agreeable to the original plan. 8w
April 19, 1791.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the *Golden Bee Hive*,

Has juſt received, and now opening, at his ſtore, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-ſtreet, facing the ſtadt-houſe,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which he will ſell low for caſh.

1

All perſons indebted to the eſtate

of FRANCIS RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, to

WILLIAM JOICE, Adminiſtrator

April 15, 1791. *de bonis non.*

Upper Marlborough, April 11, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber, having, for the ſatisfaction and indemnification of his ſecurities, ſurrendered his buſineſs into the hands of *Mr. Walter Story Chandler* for their uſe, and aſſigned to him for their uſe all debts, accounts, and claims whatſoever, due to him as ſheriff—Hereby gives this public notice of the ſaid ſurrender and aſſignment, and deſires, that all perſons indebted to him on the ſaid accounts will make payment to the ſaid Walter S. Chandler for the uſe aforeſaid, who is fully authoriſed to receive, and give acquittances for the ſame, as fully as he himſelf might do.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

April 18, 1791.

MADE his eſcape, on the evening of the 16th inſtant, negro DANIEL, a very black ſlender fellow, thirty years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high; he had been ſome time runaway, and was taken near Mr. Snowden's iron-works, and brought home on the 14th inſtant; he ſtoops much in his walking, and has a very down look, and a ſlow manner of ſpeaking; his legs are ſmall, his feet and hands remarkably ſlender and long, and has loſt part of his left ear; his cloathing is very ordinary, having met with ſome loſs on his late excurſion, except his ſhirt, which was ſtolen, and has been ſince claimed; he is an artful villain, and will avail himſelf of the firſt opportunity he can make to get a ſupply. It ſeems he hired himſelf in George-town, and further up the county, as a freeman, and may make that way. I will again give a generous reward to any perſon ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, with reaſonable expences if delivered.

Wm. BROGDEN.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters:

JEREMIAH T. CHASE, Joſeph Clark, Frederick Cramer, Annapolis; Richard Cromwell, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Chew, Herring bay; Mary Church, near Piſcataway, or William J. Greer, near the Brick Church; William Cox, Samuel Cox, or Hugh Cox, near Port-Tobacco.

Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; Thomas Dorſett, ſen. Nottingham.

Benjamin Edwards, on Seneca.

John Gwinn, Annapolis.

John Hall, near Annapolis; John Holmes, junior, Maryland.

William Johnſon, Squirrel Neck.

John Kenna, Annapolis.

John Lattin, care of John Sands, Annapolis; Martha Liyſt, Nottingham.

Richard Mackubin, Annapolis; Dennis M'Carthy (2), Weſt River; Mr. Maſon, St. Mary's county.

Henry Nichols, Annapolis.

John Oman (2), Annapolis.

Charles W. Peale, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (8), Richard Ridgely, John Ridout (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Anne Arundel county.

James Stewart and Dick, Vachel Stevens (2), Alexander Steuart, Annapolis; Thomas Snowden (2), Patuxent.

Mr. Thuillier, Alexander Thompſon, Annapolis.

Buſhrod Waſhington, Burton Whetcroft, James Weſt, John Welch, Annapolis; Marmaduke Wyvill, ſen. Pig-Point.

S. Green, D. P. M.

*** No letters will be delivered without the *Money*.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting within his incloſures, with either dog or gun, or paſſing through his lands in any manner without his permiſſion. Any one offending after this notice will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law,

w6 JOHN BROOKE, jun.

Calvert county, February 21, 1791.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcribers intend to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court for liberty to alter the road now paſſing colonel Roboſſon's to Baltimore-town, in ſuch manner as it may run over Hope Mile dam.—The road propoſed will be a good one, and not half a mile further about.

4w CHARLES WALLACE, ISAAC HARRIS.

March 28, 1791.

The TRUSTEES of the Lower-Marlborough Academy,

BEG leave to inform the public, that the ſeminary, under their direction, has been for ſome months revived. This inſtitution was founded by an act of the legiſlature ſeveral years prior to the commencement of the late war, and ſoon became extenſively uſeful, but did not eſcape the fate of almoſt every other ſeat of learning during the times of horror and diſtreſs—They have however at length collected the ſcattered finances, and procured a tutor, a Mr. M'CORMUS; this gentleman was highly recommended by Dr. Davidſon, of Philadelphia college, and many other gentlemen of diſtinguiſhed characters, not only for his literary acquirements, but alſo for his rectitude of conduct; and the truſtees with propriety aſſert, that this gentleman has done honour to recommendations, this being proved by the progreſs made by his pupils, the ſtrict moral conduct which he invariably adheres to, and his zealous attention to his duty.

In this academy the LATIN and GREEK Languages are taught after the methods practiſed in the Philadelphia college, for FOUR GUINEAS *per annum*, and genteel board may be had within one mile for twenty pounds currency.

This academy is within one mile and a quarter of the town of Lower-Marlborough, ſituated on a dry and healthy ſpot, and retired, that the youth will not be liable to have their attention drawn off by a variety and exceſs of amuſements. 6 w

Signed by order of the board,

THO. HARWOOD, 3d, Sec'ry.

Lower-Marlborough, March 8, 1791.

Agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of RICHARD SHEKELL, deceaſed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, being part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, containing two hundred and ſeventy-eight acres, more or leſs, ſituate about ſix miles from Pig Point, five from Queen-Anne, and fourteen from Annapolis; the land is fertile, well watered, and has ſome good meadow ground, and about fifty acres more may be added, with valuable orchards, a good dwelling houſe 30 feet by 18, corn and tobacco houſes, and all other neceſſary buildings. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of January next, with the liberty of ſeeding the fall before.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view the and by applying to Mr. Benjamin Carr, living on the premiſes. tf

JOHN SHEKELL, RICHARD SHEKELL.

March 1, 1791.

April 2, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, WILL BE SOLD, on *Thurſday* the 19th May next, for ready money, at colonel Francis Ware's, near Port-Tobacco,

PART of a tract of LAND called SICHOMI, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres; ſundry likely NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children;——HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, HORN CATTLE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS; the property of the aforeſaid col. Francis Ware. Sold to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland.

JOHN SANDERS, late Coroner of Charles county.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in ſheep—And alſo a few ſets of the LAWS ſince that publication, price two Guineas, in ſheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.——

Annapolis, April 1, 1791.

The creditors of Thomas How Ridgate, deceaſed, are once more called on to bring in an exact ſtate of their claims on or before the 25th day of April next, to enable the adminiſtratrix to aſcertain the proportion of each creditor in the dividends of the eſtate.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELISABETH RIDGATE, Admx.

April 7, 1791.

Annapolis, April 7, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed from the tan-yard where he formerly lived, belonging to Mr. Thomas Hyde, to the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. William Logan, adjoining Nicholas Carroll's, Eſquire, near the Dock, where he is now ſinking a new tan yard, and intends carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in all its various branches.

Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to give every ſatisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to ſell his materials at as low a price as they can be purchaſed in this city, Baltimore-town, or any other place.

JOHN ADAM BAYER.

N. B. Caſh given for hides, or leather in exchange, and one guinea per cord for bark. J. A. B.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Charles county, about ſix miles above Bryan-town, a negro woman named HENNY, about thirty-four years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, and has long lips, though otherwiſe handſome, if not diſfigured by the ſmall-pox, the ſubſcriber being informed that ſhe has had that diſorder ſince her eſcape, which happened on the 16th of June, 1790; ſhe has a remarkable ſcar on one of her arms, between the elbow and the wriſt, nearly as broad as a dollar, and another raiſed into a ridge nearly two inches in length, at the lower and back part of her neck; ſhe walks with her toes turned in, and has holes in her ears; ſhe has a ſiſter named Daphne lately ſet free by the rev. Mr. Maſon Weems, of Anne-Arundel county, where ſhe formerly lived; it is ſuppoſed that her ſiſter Daphne has paſſed her for a free woman, and that ſhe has hired herſelf in Annapolis or Baltimore-town. Any perſon hitherto harbouring or hiring her ſhall be exempted from the law, but hereafter will be proceeded againſt with ſeverity. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in gaol, ſo that the owner may get her, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and if brought home the above REWARD.

w7 NATHANIEL HAGAN.

February 20, 1791.

A Young JACK-ASS,

Got by ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS MARES and JENNIES this ſeaſon at Mr. R SPRIGG's farm on Weſt river, at ſix dollars each, the money to be ſent with the mares and jennies.

ALSO, Covers at the ſame place, at three dollars per mare, a capital four years old country HORSE, got by the Weſt river *Coach Horſe*, out of a mare of the New-England *Childers* breed, that was well known, and highly eſteemed, on Weſt river, for many years paſt.

The mares and jennies will be received by Anthony Fox, who will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. PASTURAGE *gratis*. 6 w

March 28, 1791.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL County.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the particular ſolicitation of my friends, I am induced to offer myſelf a candidate for the enſuing ſheriffalty, and to requeſt your ſuffrages.

Having ever made it my ſtudy, ſince being engaged in the ſervice of the public, to render general ſatisfaction, I am bold to conclude my requeſt will not be deemed preſuming.

I have the honour to be with reſpect,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient

Humble ſervant,

MORDECAI HALL.

Weſt River, March 7, 1791.

To be SOLD,

A new BRICK HOUSE,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-ſtreet and Croſs-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Charles Stewart's, and oppoſite to Mr. Joſeph Clark's; there is alſo on the premiſes a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouſe, if neceſſary; alſo, ground ſufficient to make a good garden. The above houſe is well calculated for a ſtore, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Meſſieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789.

Annapolis, April 5, 1791.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man that calls himſelf HANSON TAYLOR, and ſays he came from Culpepper county, in Virginia, and that he was ſet free by a certain John Waller, of ſaid county; but his papers appear as if they were only forged, and by this means the juſtice has committed him to gaol—This is therefore to give notice, that unleſs his maſter, if any comes, pays his fees, and takes him away, that he will be ſold on the ſeventh day of May next enſuing the date hereof, for his priſon fees, by w3

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

To be SOLD,

At Public Sale,

On WEDNESDAY the 15th day of June next, on the premises,

THAT valuable seat of LAND, the property and place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known and distinguished by the name of STEPNEY, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about four miles distant from Annapolis, and containing by estimation upwards of 750 acres. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stables, a large barn quite new, with other convenient out buildings, and several orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made, in a favourable year, 15,000 gallons of cider, equal to any in the state. The land is beautifully situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Annapolis, within one mile of South river, binding on a creek which abounds with fine fish and wild fowl.

——ALSO,——

Part of a tract of LAND called PUDDINGTON, or PUDDINGTON HARBOUR, lying on South river, and distant from the above land about one mile, containing 229 acres, on which are a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, a large new barn, with other out houses, and an orchard of choice fruit.

——LIKEWISE,——

Part of another tract of LAND called TOWN-HILL, containing 100 acres, now under lease to Caleb Stewart for the term of seven years, at eighteen pounds current money per annum.

It is unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above lands, as any person disposed to purchase, would wish to view them previous to the day of sale. The lands will be divided into lots, or sold together, as may be most convenient to the purchasers, upon three years credit; one third of the money to be paid annually. Bonds with approved security will be required, and a conveyance made when the money is paid, by

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1791. 2

Sheriff's Sales.

St. Mary's county, April 11, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, on Monday the 16th day of May next, at the dwelling plantation of John Cartwright, Esq; for ready cash,

A LIFE ESTATE in the third part of the said plantation commonly called Marsh Neck, containing by estimation 824 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land, being part of Chaptico Manor, containing 131 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Trent Fork, having a grist mill thereon, containing 125 acres, more or less. Also one other tract or parcel of land called The Ridge and Part of Ludgate, containing by estimation 75 acres, more or less.

ALSO,

A number of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; horses, black cattle, hogs and sheep, with a variety of household and kitchen furniture; also, a quantity of corn and tobacco. Sold as the property of the above named John Cartwright to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as late collector of St. Mary's county.

2 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, April 11, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, for ready cash, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, on the premises,

THE DWELLING PLANTATION of Mr. Stephen Cawood, called Westham, containing by estimation 198¼ acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Cawood's Inheritance, containing 10 acres, more or less.

——ALSO,——

Sundry negroes, horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and household furniture, together with a quantity of corn and tobacco. Sold as the property of the above named Stephen Cawood, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire late collector of St. Mary's county.

2 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, April 11, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Wednesday the 18th day of May next, for ready cash, on the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of land called Collingwood, containing 100 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Collingwood, containing 102 acres, more or less. Also, one other tract or parcel of land called Bedlam Neck, containing 383 acres, more or less. Sold as the property of Clement Gardiner, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire, late collector of St. Mary's county.

2 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

March 28, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HENSHAW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, to

3w LUKE ROBINSON, Executor.

By direction of *William Campbell*, Esquire, agent to the state of Maryland, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at col. Francis Ware's, on Thursday the 19th day of May next, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

PART of HAWKINS's BARRENS, containing one hundred and fifteen acres; Part of COME-BY-CHANCE, containing sixty acres, lying within one and a half miles of Port-Tobacco.

——LIKEWISE,——

At the same time and place, will be SOLD, for ready money, two likely NEGROES, one a man, and the other a woman.

And on Saturday the 21st day of May next, will be SOLD, for ready cash, at the house of col. Beane's, in Piscataway, a tract or parcel of land called EXETER, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Esquire, now resides, containing 216 acres, more or less, within three miles of Piscataway-town.

1 Wm. MARBURY, Deputy Agent.

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. *Joseph Williams*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for CASH.

A few Hampers of *Cheshire Cheese*, and a few Cases of *Claret*.

Annapolis, April 14, 1791. 2

JACKS.

ROYAL GIFT,

The large imported JACK from SPAIN, and the

KNIGHT of MALTA,

From the Island of MALTA,

WILL stand at MOUNT-VERNON, and cover for EIGHT DOLLARS (and Two SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE Virginia currency to the Groom) the ensuing season.—PASTURAGE will be half a dollar per week. These several sums are to be paid at the stand before the mares, &c. are taken away. The pastures are good, and remarkably well secured; but no warranty will be given against escapes or accidents. 6 w

ANTHONY WHITING, Manager.

March 5, 1791. 5

March 26, 1791.

In pursuance of a decree from the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, by the subscriber, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Monday the second day of May next, if fair, otherwise on the next fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, being part of a tract called REBECCA's LOT, late the property of Rhesa Todd, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, near to Ellicott's Lower Mills. Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good security, for the punctual payment.

John Talbott, who lives on the premises, will shew the land. A plot of the land, with the quantity contained, and other particulars, will be made known at the time of sale, by

ts HENRY GRIFFITH. 5

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. SARAH CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to bring them in proved, to

4w 3 RICHARD CHEW, Executor.

Orphan School Lottery.

THE design of this LOTTERY is to raise the sum of 500 dollars, towards building a large commodious house as an ORPHAN SCHOOL, whose hospitable doors shall ever be open to as many *poor, friendless youth*, as a humane and generous public will enable us to provide for. The children will be *cloathed, lodged* and *dieted*, in a decent comfortable manner; they will be placed under the care of a master of approved character, who will pay the strictest attention to their morals; they will be taught to *read, write*, and to understand *arithmetic*, and, at suitable ages, will be bound apprentices to valuable trades.

By this charity we hope (with the Divine Blessing) to rescue numbers of our distressed little brethren from many of the sad consequences of ignorance and vice, to furnish them with the means of rising to places of *honour* and *profit* to *themselves*, as also of *usefulness* to their *country*; and, which is infinitely more important, we hope to be the happy instruments of bringing them to that *knowledge* of their *Creator*, and of such just sentiments of themselves, and their future glorious designation, as may enable them to bear up cheerfully under the troubles of life, and steadily to persevere in those virtuous principles which will make them amiable and worthy members of human society, and fit, after a *well spent life*, for an easy transition into the "society of Angels and spirits of just men made perfect."

As this institution is most happily calculated to render the greatest possible services to that part of the community *(poor orphans)* which has, on many accounts, the *strongest, justest* claim to our compassion, and as our *state* too, must receive a very considerable benefit from having so many of her unfortunate youth snatched from the destructive haunts of idleness and vice—sheltered in an asylum of innocence, and early inured to habits of virtuous industry.—As the blessings to be derived from this noble charity are so many and important, we hope *no arguments* need be used to secure to it the most hearty approbation and *generous* support of every real friend of humanity.

To raise a sum of money, sufficient for carrying into full effect the above design, will indeed be a work of time. But the money first raised for the purpose will not be suffered long to remain idle. It is intended, so soon as 1000 dollars shall be raised, to place them out at interest, well secured, and that the interest be employed in the following manner—A number of respectable characters in different parts of the county are to act as trustees; and their business will be to select, in their respective neighbourhoods, without paying any regard to their religious denominations, children, whose parents, or nearest friends, are incapable of affording them the advantages of education.—These children are to be sent to the most convenient schools, and to be furnished with books, papers, slates, and other articles necessary for learning.

It is hoped, that a plan which promises such an important benefit to the community, and bids fair, not only to rescue a number of helpless innocents from destruction, but to secure their temporal and eternal happiness, will obtain the cordial approbation of every benevolent mind. The failure of such a scheme can be owing to nothing but the misconduct or negligence of the trustees, of which there can be little ground for apprehension. The trustees will be men of the first reputation and influence; their employment will not be burthensome; and it will be the duty of the treasurer to furnish them punctually with the necessary money, without breaking in upon the principal.

Such is the proposed appropriation, in the first instance, of the product of this lottery, and of the money raised, and to be raised, by voluntary subscription; and there is surely ground for the most sanguine expectation, that, in the course of a very few years, there will be a fund adequate to the providing a commodious school-house, and the education of every poor orphan in the county. May it not likewise be hoped, that, under the protection of Providence, the example of Anne-Arundel county, may give rise to similar institutions in many other counties; and that the best and firmest foundation will be laid for the prosperity and glory of the state.

An incorporation of the humane society, consisting of subscribers and benefactors to this institution, may probably be solicited at the next session of the legislature.

It is determined, that gentlemen of distinction for fortune, integrity and patriotism, shall be elected treasurers. The public is now informed of the great leading principles of that which cannot be deemed otherwise than a laudable undertaking.

The digestion of an entire plan or constitution is undoubtedly worthy of the attention of the scholar, the gentleman, the patriot and the statesman. It will be framed with the utmost care and deliberation; and the public may rest assured, that its most favoured characters will readily give their assistance.

PLAN of the LOTTERY.

1511 Tickets at 1 Dollar each.

1	Prize	of	100 Dollars,	100 Dollars
1			50	50
2			20	40
4			8	32
8			4	32
25			2	50
486			1½	702
509	Prizes.			1006
1002	Blanks.		Not quite two blanks to a prize.	

MANAGERS.

B. T. B. Worthington, Charles Wallace, William Campbell, James Williams, John Randall, George Mann, Thos. Mackubin, John Callahan, Nicholas Carroll, J. H. Stone, W. Murray, R. B. Latimer, F. Green, John Kilty, John Davidson, John Muir, John Gwinn, Walter Addison, Leonard Sellman.

TICKETS may likewise be had of the following gentlemen, friends to the institution—*Dr. M. Pue, Dr. C. A. Warfield, Major David Hopkins, Col. John Burgess, Capt. Charles Hammond, &c. &c.* 9X

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791. 4

The BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS

MAIL STAGE,

WILL commence their summer establishment on Monday next, performing the journey regularly twice a week, leaving BALTIMORE on Mondays and Fridays, at eight o'clock precisely, and ANNAPOLIS on Tuesdays and Saturdays, on the same hour as above.—The fare one dollar and a half.

HENRY STOUFFER.

April 4, 1791. 9X

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